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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/667,745	09/22/2003	Raymond L. Sharrah	P02973US1 (220-Streamligh	1886
110	7590	07/26/2005	EXAMINER	
DANN, DORFMAN, HERRELL & SKILLMAN 1601 MARKET STREET SUITE 2400 PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103-2307			LEE, Y MY QUACH	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2875	

DATE MAILED: 07/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/667,745

Applicant(s)

SHARRAH ET AL.

Examiner

Lee Y Quach

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 May 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-73 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 3, 35-46, 56 and 64-73 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 2, 4-7, 9-12, 14, 16-22, 24-29, 31-33, 47-49, 54, 55, 57-59 and 63 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 8, 13, 15, 23, 30, 34, 50-53 and 60-62 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 12 May 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>9/03, 3/04, 5/05</u> | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

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DETAILED ACTION***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's election with traverse of claims 1, 2, 4 to 34, 47 to 55, and 57 to 63, species 4, figures 10 to 11 filed on May 12, 2005 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the search and examination of the entire application can be made without serious burden, the Examiner must examine it on the merits even though it contains claims to independent and distinct invention, and none of the claims of the present Application reads on the embodiments shown in any of figures 1 to 6 and examination of all of the claims 1 to 73 of species 3 and 4 should be undertaken in the present Application. This is not found persuasive because the traversal is not proper, the appropriate traversal of an election of species is that the species are not patentably distinct. Note the sub-paragraph 5 of paragraph 1 of the office action of April 2005. Claims 3, 35 to 46, 56 and 64 to 73, directed to species 3, figures 7 to 9, are therefore withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected species. The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Drawings

2. The replacement sheet drawing figures 10 and 11 filed May 12, 2005 is accepted.

Specification

3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Page 8, line 16, the term "An" is incorrect and should be changed to --A--. Page 17, line 29, the reference numeral "112" is incorrect and should be changed to --134--. Note drawing figures 10 and 11. Page 20, lines 4 to 5, the language "cavity 122 may be defined by leads 112, **device 134**, leads 132, 134, and/or the base of LED 110" is not understood. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

4. Claims 7, 12, 20, 25 and 48 are objected to because of the following informalities: In claims 7, 12, 20 and 25, last line, the term "a second end" is inaccurate and should be changed to --the second end--. Note line 7 of claim 1 and line 8 of claims 14 and 22. In claim 48, line 2, the term "includes" should be inserted after the term "resistance". Appropriate correction is required.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6. Claims 1, 2, 4 to 6, 9 to 11, 14, 16 to 19, 21, 22, 24, 26 to 28, 31 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bennett.

Bennett shows a light source assembly comprising a dielectric body (3) having an exterior surface defining a first and second ends thereof, a light source (2) mounted coaxially proximate the first end of the dielectric body and having first and second electrical leads (column 2, line 15) extending from an end thereof proximate the dielectric body, the first electrical lead (column 2, line 16) extending into the dielectric body for providing an electrical lead at the second end thereof distal the light source, the second electrical lead (column 2, line 18) disposed proximate the exterior surface of the dielectric body for providing an electrical lead at the exterior surface of the dielectric body, an electrically conductive resilient annular member (4) including an electrically conductive sleeve bearing against the dielectric body and the second electrical lead for providing an electrical contact of the second electrical lead with the second electrical lead between the resilient member and the dielectric body for urging the annular member away from the dielectric body (figure 3), the annular member extending beyond the second electrical lead for providing an electrical contact at the exterior surface of the dielectric body and for providing an electrical connection between the second electrical lead and a bore (column 2, line 31) of a metal member (5), the dielectric body having a slot (column 2, line 19) on the exterior surface thereof with the second electrical lead disposed in the slot (column 2, lines 18 to 19), the metal member having a hole (the opening at the open end of the metal member, figure 3) at an end thereof, and the light source assembly having the dielectric body disposed in the bore with the electrically conductive sleeve around the exterior surface of the dielectric body and having an interior surface in electrical contact with the second electrical lead (figure 3). Note that the light source having one of the leads extending into and/or through the hole, the light source therefore is extended into and/or through the hole (figure 3).

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7. Claims 1, 2, 4 to 6, 9 to 11, 14, 16 to 19, 21, 22, 24, 26 to 28, 31 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Huang.

Huang shows a light source assembly comprising a dielectric body (50, 500) having an exterior surface defining a first and second ends thereof, a light source (510) mounted proximate the first end of the dielectric body and having first and second electrical leads (figures 7 and 8) extending from an end thereof proximate the dielectric body, the first electrical lead extending into the dielectric body for providing an electrical lead at the second end thereof distal the light source, the second electrical lead disposed proximate the exterior surface of the dielectric body for providing an electrical lead at the exterior surface of the dielectric body, an electrically conductive resilient annular member (400) including an electrically conductive sleeve bearing against the dielectric body and the second electrical lead for providing an electrical contact of the second electrical lead with the second electrical lead between the resilient member and the dielectric body for urging the annular member away from the dielectric body (figure 3), the annular member extending beyond the second electrical lead for providing an electrical contact at the exterior surface of the dielectric body and for providing an electrical connection between the second electrical lead and a bore (figures 7 and 8, the passage within the metal tube) of a metal member (20, 200), the dielectric body having a slot (figures 7 and 8) on the exterior surface thereof with the second electrical lead disposed in the slot, the metal member having a hole (the opening end) at an end thereof, and the light source assembly having the dielectric body disposed in the bore with the electrically conductive sleeve around the exterior surface of the dielectric body and having an interior surface in electrical contact with the second electrical lead (figures 7 and 8). Note that the light source having at least one lead extending into and/or through the hole, the light source therefore is extended into and/or through the hole (figures 7 and 8).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

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9. Claims 7 and 12, 20 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huang in view of Chen (prior art cited by applicant).

Huang discloses the invention substantially as claimed with the exception of having means exhibiting resistance for extending the first electrical lead of the light emitting diode through the cylindrical body at an end thereof distal the light emitting diode.

Chen teaches a means exhibiting resistance including an electrical device such as a resistor (51) having a first electrical lead (column 2, lines 3 to 5) connecting to the first electrical lead (42) of the diode (4) and having a second electrical lead (column 2, lines 5 to 6) extending through the cylindrical body at the end thereof distal the diode for extending the first electrical lead of the diode through the cylindrical body at an end thereof distal the diode (figures 2 and 3).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide Huang with a resistor having a first lead connecting to the first electrical lead of the light emitting diode and having a second electrical lead extending through the cylindrical body at the end thereof distal the light emitting diode, as shown by Chen, for extending the first electrical lead of the light emitting diode through the cylindrical body at an end thereof distal the light emitting diode.

10. Claims 29 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bennette and Huang.

Bennette and Huang disclose that the electrically conductive annular member is metal. However, Bennette and Huang do not disclose the specific metal as claimed. Note that having the specific metal as claimed would have been an obvious matter of design choice or preference, which provides no unusual and/or unexpected result and is therefore deemed to fall within a purview of an ordinary engineering design technique to use different types of metal including the metal as claimed to control the electrical conductivity levels and characteristics of the metal to suit different applications and environments.

11. Claims 47 to 49, 54, 55, 57 to 59 and 63 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huang in view of Chen (prior art cited by applicant).

Huang discloses a light source assembly comprising a cylindrical body of dielectric material (50, 500) having a slot (figures 7 and 8) on an exterior surface defining a periphery, a first and second ends thereof, a solid state light source such as a light emitting diode (510)

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mounted coaxially proximate the first end of the cylindrical body and having first and second electrical leads (figures 7 and 8) extending from an end thereof proximate the cylindrical body, the first electrical lead extending into the cylindrical body, the second electrical lead disposed in the slot thereof, and an electrically conductive annular metal member (400) including an electrically conductive sleeve disposed around the exterior surface of the cylindrical body and having an interior surface in electrical contact with the second electrical lead (figure 3) for providing an electrical contact for the second lead at the periphery of the cylindrical body. However, Huang does not disclose means exhibiting resistance for extending the first electrical lead of the light emitting diode through the cylindrical body at an end thereof distal the light emitting diode.

Chen teaches a means exhibiting resistance including an electrical device such as a resistor (51) having a first electrical lead (column 2, lines 3 to 5) connecting to the first electrical lead (42) of the diode (4) and having a second electrical lead (column 2, lines 5 to 6) extending through the cylindrical body at the end thereof distal the diode for extending the first electrical lead of the diode through the cylindrical body at an end thereof distal the diode (figures 2 and 3).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide Huang with a resistor having a first electrical lead connecting to the first electrical lead of the light emitting diode and having a second electrical lead extending through the cylindrical body at the end thereof distal the light emitting diode, as shown by Chen, for extending the first electrical lead of the light emitting diode through the cylindrical body at an end thereof distal the light emitting diode.

12. Claims 8, 13, 15, 23, 30, 34, 50 to 53 and 60 to 62 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Y Quach Lee whose telephone number is 571-272-2373. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday and Thursday from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

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should be directed to the Customer Service whose telephone number is 517-272-2815.

Y. Q.
July 21, 2005



Y Quach Lee
Patent Examiner
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